

HUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
A. kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 354.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16882.

號六廿月四年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

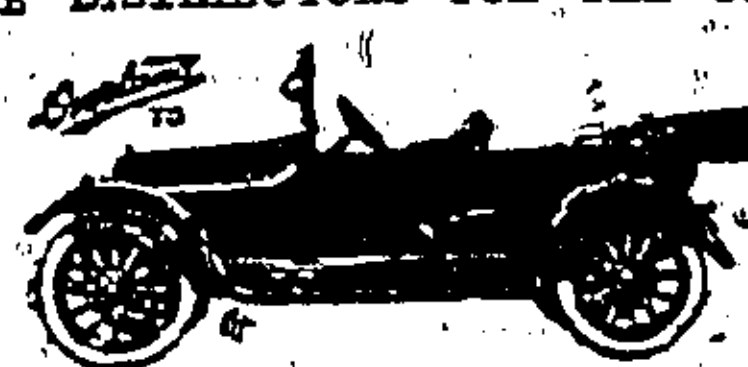
PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
(WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS)
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS (and) SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

MOTOR CARS
Telephone 482.
COMET AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.
Two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing
floors, etc., is most useful for the destruction of Fleas.
Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAYED 5" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 19" CIRCUMFERENCE
--------------------------------------	---	--

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS and CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

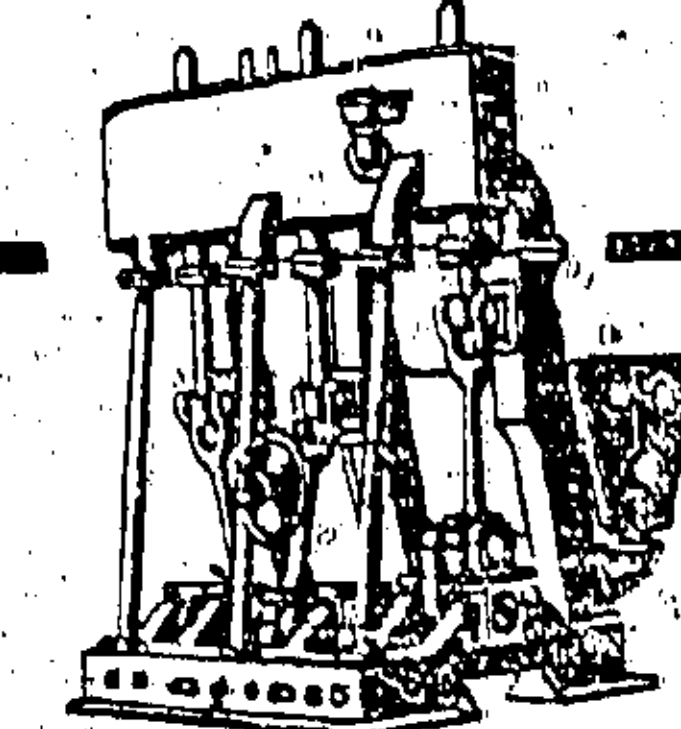
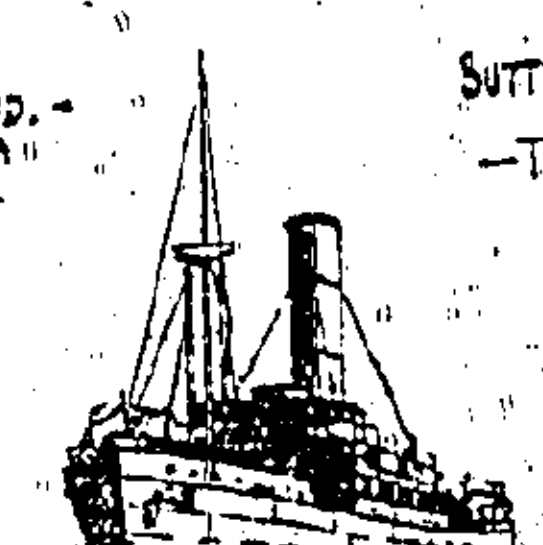
Telephone No. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 43, CONSTITUTION ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 410.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application to
HONGKONG, April 1, 1917
WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES


TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:—
SUTHERLAND & SONS
— TELEPHONE NO. 200 —


GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Chunks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE SCARPE A SCENE OF HISTORIC CARNAGE.

London, April 24.
The lesson of the great battle is, that the main German armies, obeying the Allied initiative, have been brought to a stand. The flower of the German troops, mostly Pomeranians and Bavarians, were engaged. The prisoners are superior in physique to those of the earlier engagements.

Four thousand Germans, massing in a certain wood for a counter-attack, were observed by our aircraft and were shelled to death: the British batteries filling the wood with gas shells.

The English troops at many points, on Monday went into battle wearing red and white favours, in honour of St. George's Day.

The tiny river Scarpe is outvaluing the Yser, the Somme and other rivers, as a scene of historic carnage.

THE ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

"LIKE MOWING WHEAT."

London, April 23.
Reuter's Correspondent, telegraphing from Headquarters to-day, states that the Scarpe Valley continues to be the centre of the fierce fighting, which is going on on the whole length of our advance between Lens and St. Quentin.

It is generally believed that the enemy suffered heavier in this battle, in proportion to the number employed, than in any on the western front. As an example the correspondent takes the counter-attack upon Gavrelle. Four battalions were seen advancing from a distance of 4,000 yards. Our field batteries were trained upon them and then waited. When at short range, shrapnel was poured in on the advancing waves as fiercely as the gunners could serve their weapons. It was like wheat mowing. The battalions seemed to melt into a bluish haze, and when this cleared on the "cease fire," the ground was very thickly strewn with grey figures.

The Correspondent continues:—"Remember this is only one of many examples of the recklessness with which the enemy were flung upon us; moreover, our artillery sometimes catches him before he can advance, as, for instance, when the Germans continued to make in the very heart of the woods just to the east of Monchy. Throughout yesterday and yesterday evening, our batteries maintained a searching fire on the woods, and it is pretty certain that these smoking places are now littered with dead."

3,022 PRISONERS TAKEN IN TWO DAYS.

London, April 25.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We captured the hamlet of Bihem to the north-east of Trescault during the night.

Fighting occurred in the early morning along our front between Cojeul and the Scarpe river.

We further progressed and secured the ground gained.

We have taken 3,022 prisoners, including 55 officers, since April 23.

A MISSING BRITISH AIRMAN.

London, April 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Baird stated that there was reason to believe that the missing airman, Lieut. Robinson, V.C., is alive.

NINE COUNTER-ATTACKS ON GAVELLE.

ALL REPULSED WITH TERRIBLE LOSSES.

London, April 23.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reports that Gavelle has been the objective of nine violent counter-attacks during the past 24 hours, all of which our artillery repulsed and in which the German losses have been terrible because they had to cover a considerable expanse of open ground. Their prodigious use of infantry has been unparalleled. In ratio, our infantry losses have been much lighter than in the earlier Somme battles.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE COMMENT ON GERMAN REPORTS.

London, April 24.

The War Office, in a statement commenting on the German wireless report to-day, scathingly exposes the new German methods of attributing to us designs we never entertained, in order to prove that they completely failed. The statement closely examines, and simultaneously explodes, the claims of German successes, some of which are alleged at places where no attacks were made and others where we won and retained our objectives with moderate losses.

The statement concludes by saying that it can safely be said that the German document is the most encouraging indication we have yet had of the state of mind of the German army and the German people, and the anxiety with which the German Headquarters regard the situation.

The statement says:—"We did not attack the suburbs of Lens and Avion, which are a considerable distance from our line."

Our attack was made on a fourteen not a thirty kilometre front.

We captured Gavrelle and Guenappe, on the outskirts of Roanx, which village was our sole objective."

PROGRESS BY THE FRENCH.

London, April 25.

A French communique reports:—"We progressed to the south-east of the Cerny-en-Laonnais region on the Aisne and took prisoners. Our fire stopped dead a German attack after a violent bombardment in the neighbourhood of Harbetise and Vaulere plateau."

We also advanced near Monsanpou in the Champagne and captured prisoners and also a gun.

Enemy raids near Tahure and Maisons-des-Champagne failed, the enemy leaving many dead in our wire entanglements."

The German version.

THE GERMAN VERSION.

London, April 25.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless reports:—"The fighting, before Gavrelle, has continued since yesterday morning."

To the south of the Scarpe, a British attack on a wide front on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road broke down after violent hand-to-hand fighting with heavy losses. We took 650 prisoners on Monday and destroyed several "tanks."

The English and the French on Monday, lost 33 aeroplanes.

A SUGGESTED REPHRASE.

London, April 25.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government was of the opinion that the suggestion that the Germans should be informed that, unless the Laon Cathedral is spared, the Cologne Cathedral would be destroyed, could not be adopted.

(Continued on Page 5.)

The Chinese Mail

THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$47.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong

\$17.00 to all other ports

W. WILKINSON, MANAGER.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

WANTED at once HOTEL MANAGER. Best personal references indispensable. State Age, Experience, Married or Single, Salary expected. Box No. 13, C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1725

WANTED.

Expert SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Apply by letter stating Age, Experience, and Qualifications to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1720

WANTED.

Young GIRLS, as Apprentices in Millinery and Dress-making Show-room and Workroom. Apply—M. GAINS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1721

COLUMBIA RECORDS

ARE MORE FAITHFUL TO THE ORIGINAL, WHETHER THE HUMAN VOICE OR INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIK HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo). SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption. Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charters of Sibuko Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cowik Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1027

PATELL & CO. ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS. Agencies in NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A. Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY. HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO., PEDDER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel, Telephone No. 491. Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL

"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE"

(as arranged for ST. GEORGE'S DAY)

Will be repeated in aid of

WAR CHARITIES

On SATURDAY, 28th April, at 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Messrs. MOUTRIE & Co., PRICES AS USUAL.

\$3, \$2, \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform will be admitted at Half-Price. [1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

THREE CASTLES MAGNUMS CIGARETTES

The CONNOISSEUR says: "They are 'Superlatively Excellent'."

FRAGRANT, FASCINATING, REFRESHING.

SIR EVELYN WOOD'S MEMORIES.

STORY OF COLONEL WHO LEFT WIFE AT CHURCH DOOR.

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

FOREIGNERS RESIDENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL SERVICE.

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]

[1710]



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's

A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
MELBURN HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 27th April, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,
at No. 2, Canton Villas, (Lower Flat)
Kimberly Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of—

Teakwood Hallstand, Bookcase, Writing Table and Chairs, Extension Dining Table, Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs, Large Teak Sideboard, Carpets, arm Pictures, Glass and Crockery, Electric Fans, Child's Cot, Large Brass Double Bed, Brass Fenders, Teak Wardrobe with Double Bevelled Mirrors, Teak Bureau and Washstand, &c., &c.

Also

Grand Piano by Collard & Collard.

And

2 Perambulators.

On view from Thursday the 25th at 10.45 a.m.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 17, 1917. 1690

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

MONDAY,

the 30th April, 1917, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 9, Humphreys Buildings,
Top Flat, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of—

Famed Teak Dining and Bed Room Furniture (practically new), Embroidered Screens, Curtains, Tenkin Inlaid Fire Screen, a few pieces of Blackwood Ware, Brass and Porcelain Vases, &c., a few sets of Bed and Table Linen, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery, including "Cantonese" Dinner and Breakfast Service, Ice Chest, Pantry and Kitchen Tables and Utensils.

Also

Electric Griller, Fan, and Fittings.

Yacht Typewriter, Walnut Stained

Wicker, Upholstered Furniture, Sun-Blinds and Rattan Chairs including

Twin Bedsteads of the same material (NEW).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of Sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1723

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 4th May, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—

Two Double Brass Bedsteads with Mattresses complete, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, &c., Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobe and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, &c., Roll-top Desk, Blackwood Ware, including Chinoiserie, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Bricks, a few lots Porcelains, and Crockery, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, &c., &c.

Also

Typewriters and Pianos.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1722

OVERTIME AND HEALTH.

A man or woman working overtime to keep up the supply of munitions is serving our country. Even if health suffers, it is a sacrifice which the patriotic worker can make. And with proper protection the health can be safeguarded. In other trades also workers are putting too great a strain on their strength. Someone else, besides the firm, has to pay for it. They pay in nervous, broken sleep, over-tired nerves, and low spirits. They pay in anaemia and impoverished blood. They pay in enfeebled health and premature age—unless they protect themselves.

But they can protect themselves. The protection is plenty of pure, rich blood, and the one way to make good blood in plenty is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people. You will soon see the effect in an improved appetite, better spirits, and the power to go on working overtime without being hurt by it. A man or woman with plenty of blood in the veins is capable of heavy work and long hours without suffering. And the pills which make blood are the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, obtainable everywhere, also direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 State Street, New York, U.S.A. \$1.50 per bottle, 85¢ for six, post free. FREE—A useful book can be had free by sending a post card for a Health Guide to the above address.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

the 28th April, 1917,
at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

DRESS MATERIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

As follows—

Alpaca, various colours, Blue, and White Serge, Prints, &c., Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Blankets, Counterpanes, Rain Coats, a few lots of Hosiery, Sun Hats, &c.

Coffee Cups and Saucers, Glass Ware, &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1713

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 1st May, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

As follows—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood and Brass), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Electro Plated Ware, &c.

Also

3 Pianos in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c.

Also

Trunks, Poles and Netting, &c., &c.

Oliver and Smith Typewriters, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1728

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 4th May, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—

Two Double Brass Bedsteads with Mattresses complete, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, &c., Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobe and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, &c., Roll-top Desk, Blackwood Ware, including Chinoiserie, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Bricks, a few lots Porcelains, and Crockery, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, &c., &c.

Also

Typewriters and Pianos.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1722

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S WATERBURY'S

GERMANY AND HOLLAND

THE PRUSSIAN MENACE TO THE DUTCH REPUBLIC.

[BY THE REV. HON. J. M. ROBERTSON, M.P.]

A Dutchman of letters, L. Simons, the editor of the "Wereldbibliotheek," recently contributed to the "Atlantic Monthly" an article in which he argued that it would be best for the neutral countries of Europe if neither side in the present war should win a decisive victory. With no formal or apparent authority of any kind, Heer Simons professed to speak for "us neutrals" in general; and the editor of the "Atlantic Monthly" volunteered the opinion that his was the prevailing view in neutral Europe. In this facile fashion a good many false facts are made current in the United States, substantially in the German interest. The really inebriating item in the article of Heer Simons was his unscrupulous proposition that in the event of the victory of the Allies—

"Belgium, restoré to its independence, will be enlarged with slices of Germany, and, if possible, of Holland, in order to punish the latter country for its neutrality. . . . England will, moreover, have to satisfy the craving of its Ally Japan for the Dutch Indies."

It is needless to speculate on the inspiration of these ingenious announcements, to which the "Atlantic Monthly" gives currency in the States, and for which Heer Simons seeks acceptance in Holland. It suffices to deal with them on their merits. For his charge against the Allies Heer Simons offers not a shadow of evidence beyond an assertion that in "speeches and articles under the non-official protection" of the Belgian Government, "such 'imperialistic' expectations are gaining even in these (Belgian) circles." In view of the character of his aspersions against Britain and France—for he implicates both—the allegations of Heer Simons against Belgium hardly call for investigation.

THE REAL DANGER FOR HOLLAND.

While Heer Simons cannot plausibly be regarded as representing Dutch political opinion, there are forthcoming from that country pronouncements of a very different character, with a very different backing. The Dutch section of the "League of Neutral Nations," an eminently international body, founded by Louis Macon of Geneva, has recently issued a pamphlet "Het Belang des Vrijhandelings in Verband met het Pan-Germansisme" ("The Interest of the Fatherland (i.e., Holland) in Relation to Pan-Germansisme"), by J. van der Hoeven-Leonhard, in which the national situation is discussed with a single eye to the future of the Netherlands. Heer Leonhard is no partisan either of England or of France. Concerning the latter country he simply asks:— "Have we anything to fear from France?" To hold possession of the strip Belgium-Holland is for France, from a military point of view, in the long run impossible, and from no other point of view is it profitable. No one then thinks seriously of a danger from France.

Concerning England he is equally impartial. She has always, "and rightly," seen in Holland a competitor against whom she had to struggle; and has therefore naturally, as every other nation does when it can and as we ourselves have done, repeatedly made use of its preponderant power—that is to say, has abused it. But the same England which in its combats the commercial rival, has therein the greatest interest in seeing our Fatherland intact and independent. Accordingly Holland has "still less to fear from England than from France."

But it is otherwise with Germany. Very justly Heer Leonhard observes that "in general quotations prove very little, since by grouping them out of their natural connection one can prove what one will. In our concrete case they have thus significance only when they fall into the framework of a stream of tendency (het kader eener ginstestrooming), of which one can demonstrate that as a result of a system of education it is predominant, or is the doctrine of leading parties, groups, and persons." With calm thoroughness, accordingly, he demonstrates the evolution of the "Might-policy" of Germany through the nineteenth century, from the hymn of Fichte to German superiority and the Prussian State-philosophy of Hegel, through the megaphonic exposition of von Treitschke, to the manifold propaganda of modern Pan-Germansisme.

THE PAN-GERMAN PROGRAMME.

That begins in the general principle of Treitschke, that there is no denying the essential truth of the well-known Jesuit phrase, and that "in certain circumstances the use of entirely pure means is impossible." And as the "State is Power," it follows that in the "certain circumstances" might is right. "A State simply cannot bind its will for the future in regard to another State." It may want to annex it! And as the German people, by the testimony of Fichte, possessed all the virtues in a supreme degree, and is the homogeneous people of Europe, it must settle such questions for itself. Bernhardi writes the German gospel in its up-to-date form for a listening world, on the text, "We are the people." And the Pan-Germansisme

Reimer, Bley, Tannenberg, and von Halla supply the chorus. "The German people is always right," says Tannenberg, "because it is German and has 87 million members." Bley is not behind: "We are the most capable people in all the fields of science and the fine arts; we are the best colonisers, the best sea-farers, and even the best traders." As to that, all German parties are agreed, from Junkers to Social-Democrats.

Coming to business, the Pan-German movement realises that the consciousness of moral and intellectual supremacy is not its own adequate reward. As might means might, it must also be made to mean money. Tannenberg generously recognises that the Have-Nots of Germany, who constitute the bulk of the population, should be helped to become property owners. "Everyone who has saved 200 marks should be helped by the State to acquire a piece of land." And this means "making the foreigner pay" in a peculiar fashion. We cannot here set forth all the aims and ideals of Pan-Germansisme, which involve domination from Berlin to England; the question is, What is to happen to Holland? As to that we have very explicit information.

Treitschke saw Holland in two aspects. First, the Dutch language was a "sailor dialect," comical to listen to, "designed to express only the lowest and 'most commonplace' things." If the Dutch hoped to get on, they must develop something better—in fact, become German. At the same time, he admitted that nowhere was there less Chauvinism than in Holland, adding:— "We are much too thankful if we do not dare to say that the entry of Holland into our fiscal system (Zollvereinschutt) is as necessary for us as our daily bread." Even this is too timid a way of speaking for the Pan-Germans. With no hampering vestige of bashfulness, they announce that Holland simply must become part of the German State. While she remains outside of it, she is in a state of racial sin.

To begin with the Dutch are Germans, a part of the original Holy German Empire, which, like Switzerland, was unhappily allowed to break away. So they must be brought back. The German of today, says Bernhardi, "is only a mutilated torso of the old Kaiserdom; it embraces only a section of the German people. . . . Germany is robbed of her natural boundaries; even the source and mouth of the most German river, the much besung German Rhine, lie outside the sphere of German power." That is the secret of her policy. Of course it is not selflessness that inspires German concern. "A Holland weak on sea and land is a standing danger to the chief German commercial interests." Holland must therefore be "protected against" the unscrupulous non-German States. All the same, she must be brought to heel. She "monopolises Germany's export trade," rules almost at will "our best German river," and presumptuously maintains rich over-sea estates in virtue of her independence and her naval power.

HOLLAND'S NEED.

The rest follows obviously enough. Germany, as Bley says, "cannot rest" until Dutch and Swiss alike are brought into the German boundary. Von Halla points out that Holland's economic policy is so directed as to give her profit from German trade without any of the burden of maintaining it. "As for centuries past, it feeds on the results of German labour." There is therefore nothing for it but to "compel her to come in." Mighty Germany, says Bley, has been too long patient of little Holland's pretension to hold the door of the Rhine. And Bernhardi expounds the "right of conquest."

One thing is clear. There is no safety for Holland till the claws of German aggression are cut. Well may her people join the League of the Neutral Nations, destined, let us hope, to be embodied in a League of the Nations against all aggression, all the members pledging themselves to defend the independence of each and all. An inconclusive peace will place Holland in a position of standing danger, ready to be attacked as soon as the German lust for expansion and dominion can recover its breath. In league with France and Britain, and her neutral neighbours, who have neither interest nor inclination hostile to her independence, she will continue to be what she has been in the past, a standard-bearer of the principles of national self-government.

ST. QUENTIN.

St. Quentin, the capital of the Aisne arrondissement, is about twenty miles south-east of Peronne and thirty miles north-west of Laon. It is an important manufacturing centre, and had, previous to the war, a population of about fifty thousand. The town stands at the junction of the Somme with the St. Quentin canal, which joins the Somme with the Scheldt, and with the Oise canal, along which there also has been heavy fighting, and which joins the Somme with the Oise. The district of which St. Quentin is the centre is noted for its cotton and woollen fabrics, and in the town are manufacturers of machinery and other iron goods, embroidery, &c. Even in Roman times the town was of great importance, for it stood at the junction of five military roads. Its history has been a stirring one and many fine buildings, which indeed the Germans have not destroyed, tell of a glorious past. In the war of 1871 the Germans under von Goeben and the French under Faidherbe met under its walls and after a sanguinary contest the latter had to retreat. The retreat was a most difficult one; the French army was saved and a few days later a general armistice ended the war. On August 27, 1914, the British expeditionary force reached St. Quentin in the retreat from Mons, and the following day crossed the Oise. (Thus after a German occupation of over two and a half years St. Quentin will once again return to the French.)

THE MAGISTRACY.

A PORTUGUESE BOY FINED.

The case in which a Portuguese boy named Albert Antonio Maria was charged with assaulting a Chinese ticket collector, employed at the Victoria Theatre, was heard before Mr. J. B. Wood yesterday morning.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge. Mr. Bulmer Johnson appeared to prosecute.

It was alleged by the complainant that at about 5.15 p.m. on the 22nd instant, whilst he was on duty at the Victoria Theatre, the defendant entered the Theatre before the performance had commenced and sat down in the pit. The complainant approached the defendant and requested him to purchase a ticket whereupon the latter struck the complainant and knocked him down. The defendant then went out to the box office and after purchasing a ticket, returned to his seat in the pit. By the interim, however, the complainant had informed the manager of the Theatre of the assault. The manager immediately summoned the police and the defendant was taken into custody.

Evidence was then given by a Chinese employed in the box office at the Victoria Theatre and this witness's deposition corroborated the story told by the complainant.

The defendant, however, stated that the complainant struck him first and that he (the defendant) had merely defended himself.

His Worship imposed a fine of ten dollars and cautioned the defendant against repeating the offence.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Ho Ping Cheung, a Chinese shop-keeper, was fined \$100, with the alternative of three months' hard labour by Mr. Melbourne yesterday morning on the charge of receiving stolen goods, i.e., a number of pipes, shaving brushes, tablets and post-cards, which were stolen from the tobacco and stationery shop conducted by Mr. Kelly Sayce at No. 14, Beaufield's Arcade.

"CONSPIRACY" TO INVADE INDIA.

FLOTTERS GET GERMAN MONEY.

The New York correspondent of *The Times* sent the following message on March 7th concerning the conspiracy to invade India by way of China:—

Two men, giving their names as Dr. C. Hanazora Chakraborty, a Hindu physician, and Dr. Ernest Sekuma, a German physician, have been arrested on a charge of conspiring to organize an armed expedition for the invasion of India by way of China. They have been held in bail of \$5,000 each.

The prisoners are said to have confessed to the police, but the ridiculous nature of their plans arouses the suspicion that they have, in reality, been engaged simply in a conspiracy for the purpose of securing German money. They are said to have obtained \$12,000 from the German Government through Wolf von Igel on the strength of a claim that they had been able to arrange with an unnamed Chinese to secure the consent of the Chinese Government to the storing of arms and munitions in China for use in the Indian invasion, and that they had printed some pamphlets in various Indian languages.

It is known that they spent \$4,000 of the money they received through Von Igel in buying and furnishing a house in New York. Sekuma boasted of this, and said:— "Ah, that Von Igel was a mean Dutchman, but I beat him. We spent \$2,000 for a lecturer and printed some pamphlets, but we used much of the money to buy the house and fit it up."

Among Chakraborty's possessions were \$8,000 worth of mortgages. It is believed that he recently visited Berlin disguised as a Russian merchant. Another detail of the "conspiracy" is the sending of an emissary from New York to China, to confer with the Chinese Government, in the person of a young Chinese student, who was given \$200 as payment. The police have only been able to discover that part of the student's name was Chin.

SOME GERMAN WAR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Most wares of recognised quality can be bought at Emil Schellenberger's Horse Slaughterhouse and Sausage Factory, ("Leipziger Tagblatt.")

All tinned sea-meat in 6lb. boxes, offered out at the lowest prices. ("Berliner Tagblatt.")

Sea-mussels are being very extensively advertised, and seem to be the food most offered for sale in German newspapers. The supply is stated to have come up from 175 tons in 1916 to 10,000 tons in 1917. They make their appearance in all varieties of mixtures, pickled in vinegar or soaked in fat. For example—

Herb and mussel meat paste; first-rate for spreading on bread. In boxes containing about 13 oz. ("Berliner Tagblatt.")

Soup seasonings, prime quality, from shell-fish meat in basket bottles of 60lb. analysed, to be had cheap. ("Berliner Tagblatt.")

Four loads of frost-bitten potatoes for sale. ("Berliner Tagblatt.")

Various dried materials for manufacturing coffee substitutes to be sold in great quantities. ("Berliner Tagblatt.")

INTIMATIONS

OYAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.

39, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

TELEPHONE NO. 307. K.

(1002)

A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

Lea & Perrins

ROBERT PORTER & SON'S

BULL DOG

LIGHT ALE
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

LOST.

IRISH TERRIER DOG.
Licence Number on collar 1321.FINDER will be rewarded if necessary
on returning to
HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., Ltd.
BOWENSTOWN.
Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1738

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

CLOSING CRUISE AND
PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.THE CLOSING CRUISE of the above
Club will take place on SATURDAY
next, when there will be LADIES
RACES for the HANDICAP, One Design,
Howard Hays and (Mael) Classes of
Yachts for Souvenirs presented by His
Excellency Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
Competitors should be in attendance
at the Club House not later than 2.30 p.m.
D. K. BLAIR,
Hon. Sec. Sailing Committee.
Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1731HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
CHAMBER ROOM and GENERAL
OFFICES of the Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce HAVE BEEN
REMOVED from New Government
Building to the Charter Bank Building,
Queen's Road, Central (premises
formerly occupied by the China Fire
Insurance Co., Ltd.)By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1729

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the
Company will be held at the Offices of
the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong on WEDNESDAY, the 9th
May, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors, passing the
Accounts, and electing Directors and
Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 2nd
May to the 23rd May, both days
inclusive.By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1730

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, Piano, Perambulators etc.
at No. 2 Canton Villis, Kimberley
Road, Kowloon.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 28—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials
and Miscellaneous Goods at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.
9.15 p.m.—"Scenes from Shakespeare"
in Theatre Royal.
MONDAY, April 30—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture etc. at No. 9, Humphrey's
Building, Kowloon.
WEDNESDAY, May 2—
Meeting of the H.K. Overseas Club.
THURSDAY, May 3—
Noon.—Canton Insurance Offices
Meeting.
FRIDAY, May 4—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, etc. etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.
SATURDAY, May 5—
Noon.—Hongkong Electric Co's
Meeting.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
"China Mail" Office.may take some little time yet to bring
all China into line with the
Government on this question, but
we cannot believe that China will
be so blind to her own interests as
to remain where she has, bailed in
this matter.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow is Settlement Day—
Hongkong Stock Exchange.According to a Washington tele-
gram to Manila, Wall Street was
betting last week on peace in six
weeks!Rumours of an impending re-or-
ganisation of the Chinese Cabinet have
been revived now that some members
are wanting to resign and others are on
sick leave.A Chinese woman, residing at No.
145, Wing Lok Street, has reported to
the Police that her room was entered
and money, jewellery and clothing, to
the total value of \$318, was stolen.A married woman, residing at No.
173, Wanchai Road, has reported to the
Police that whilst on a visit to Canton,
her house was entered and money,
jewellery and clothing, to the total
value of \$306, was stolen.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the follow-
ing donations to the funds of the
Hospitals:—
R. Mori \$10
Ray & Falconer 10
W. S. Brown 10
S. P. A. 5An Order by Lieut.-Colonel A.
Chapman, V.D., to the Hongkong
Volunteers of to-day's date reads as
follows:—The attention of all members of the
Corps is drawn to Paragraph 451 of
the King's Regulations which reads as
follows:—An officer or soldier is for-
bidden to institute, or take part in, any
meetings, demonstrations, or pro-
cessions, for party or political
purposes, in barracks, quarters, camps,
or their vicinity. Under no circum-
stances whatever will he attend such
meetings, wherever held, in uniform.
Members of the Corps attending the
Meeting to be held in the Theatre Royal
at 9.30 p.m. to-day will not wear uniform.
A similar order was also issued to the
H.K. Volunteer Reserves.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

H.E. Luk Wing Ting, the Tschun of
Canton, has left Shanghai on the
Kwangshai, and is due here to-morrow.News has reached Shanghai that 2nd
Lieut. Gordon P. Raeburn, son of Mr.
P. L. Raeburn of the Chinese Maritime
Customs, has died of wounds.News has reached Kobe of the death
in a hospital in France of Mr. Geoffrey
Leech, who, before the war, was a
popular young resident of the port.It is expected in Japan that Mr.
Gerard, late United States Minister
at Berlin, will be appointed to the
Ambassadorship at Tokyo, now
vacant.We regret to hear that Lieut. B.
Chapman (eldest son of Lieut.
Colonel Chapman, V.D., H.K.V.C.),
has been wounded in the fighting in
Palestine.Lieut. Norman Brookhurst, of the
Royal Flying Corps, son of Mr. and
Mrs. G. W. Brookhurst, well-known
residents of Japan, is reported
"missing" in France. He is be-
lieved to be a prisoner.With reference to the death of the
late Mr. A. C. Hunter, of Shanghai, the
"N. C. Daily News" recalls that his
father, the author of that fascinating
book "The Fan Kwai in Canton" came
out to Russell & Co. in Canton by the
Citizen, 498 tons, in 1824. Father and
son thus formed a connection with China
extending over nearly one hundred
years. Our contemporary imagines this
must be something like a record.News has reached Shanghai that
Lieutenant James Ballard, son of the
late Mr. J. A. Ballard, of Shanghai,
has been wounded. Lieut. Ballard,
who had served for a considerable
period in France, received a shrapnel
wound in the left arm, and the latest
news of him is that on the 8th March
he was making good progress towards
recovery in a London hospital.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.The forty-fourth ordinary yearly
meeting of the Union Insurance
Society of Canton, Ltd., was held this
morning at noon at the Head Office
of the Company, No. 4, Queen's
Buildings. The Hon. Mr. P. H.
Holyoak presided, and there were
present: Messrs. A. O. Lang, A.
Forbes, G. T. Edkins, S. H. Dodwell
and W. L. Pattenden (Directors),
Mr. G. Montague Ede (General
Manager), the Hon. Mr. E. E.
Pollock, the Rev. Father Robert,
and Messrs. T. F. Hough, H. W.
Looker, D. Macdonald, E. Constan-
ton, C. H. P. Hay, R. Hancock,
A. Shelton Hooper, W. E. Clarke,
W. Dunbar, A. B. Lowe, G. S.
Archibutt, L. Berinlogue, F. C.
Butcher, W. Desauls, Ho Fook, Lo
Cheung Chui, Ho Leung, Ho
Kwong, T. G. Newall, A. Silva,
J. M. Alves, A. C. Franklin, W. A.
Oran, and J. Cockrane.The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen,—
The Report has been in your hands
for a sufficient time to enable you to
make a close study of it and I will,
with your permission, follow the
usual procedure and take it, as well
as the Auditors' Report, as read.I think I am right in saying that
never in the history of the Society
has exchange been such a feature as
in the accounts before you. The rate
adopted in the figures last presented
to you was 1/11-1/16, and on the
31st December the date on which our
figures are always converted for the
purpose of our report, exchange in
1916 ruled at 2/4— a difference
of approximately 25 per cent. In
view of the fact that most of our
business is done in countries where
Gold is the currency this exchange
factor makes an enormous difference
to Companies like ourselves who
state their accounts in silver. First
I have to deal with 1915 Accounts,
which you will see from the figures
before you, is an eminently satis-
factory one, leaving as it does a
divisible balance of over three mil-
lions of dollars, which your Directors
recommend should be dealt with as
follows:—A final dividend to share-
holders of \$20 per
share on 15,438 shares \$308,760.00
A Bonus dividend to
shareholders of \$10
per share on 5,438
shares 154,380.00
An addition to the
Reinsurance Fund of
\$100,000 at exchange
2/4 834,782.82
To Building Reserve
\$10,000 at exchange
2/4 83,478.26
To be carried forward to
Underwriting Suspense
Account to close the
account for the year
1915 1,685,141.48
\$3,003,542.86The large sum carried forward to
Underwriting Suspense Account is
estimated to be sufficient to cover
losses accruing in 1915 and previous
years and to leave a sufficient mar-
gin to meet the Excess Profits Tax
on our business in London and else-
where from the commencement of
the war until the end of 1915. I
feel sure that shareholders will
approve and endorse these recom-
mendations. It is true, gentlemen,
that we could have paid an increased
dividend on the year just closed, but
your Directors having given this
point their closest attention decided
that in view of the uncertainties of
the future this step would not be
a wise one. Turning to 1916 you
will notice that the premium income
is eight and a half millions dollars
which, in view of the exchange
factor, indicates steady progress in
our business, while the percentage
of losses on the other side is no
greater than that of the previous
year. Out of the balance of
\$5,129,000 we recommend the pay-
ment of an interim dividend of \$80
per share and a Bonus of 20 per
cent. to contributors of business on
Bonus terms. Gentlemen, the
Directors are more than gratified in
being able, taking exchange into
account, to place before you accounts
which not only show an increased
premium each year, but also a pre-
decessor which showed a record, but
a satisfactory percentage of losses
which in times like these it is im-
possible to attribute to anything but
the most careful direction and the
devoted attention of the whole ofour staff, each individual member of
which is bearing his share of the
added strain consequent upon the
character of the business which the
Society with its world-wide connec-
tions is at present conducting. You
will be glad to hear that your Direc-
tors have again voted the Staff a
15 per cent. Bonus to be placed to
the credit of Provident Fund and a
month's extra pay which has been
nobly deserved. The Board feel that
you will be entirely in accordance
with this. Of the total number of
our pre-war staff, as large, if not a
larger, percentage than that of any
other Company is at present volun-
tarily serving in His Majesty's forces,
and you will be proud to know that
in no one case has a member so for-
gotten his duty to his country as to
wait until conscription was enforced.
It may not be out of place to men-
tion that your Directors have deemed
it right that, in addition to their
military pay each member of our
staff so serving should receive a
monthly allowance commensurate
with his service in the Society, and
we have of course promised to keep
open their positions. I feel sure
shareholders will endorse our action
in this respect.Turning to the Balance Sheet, you
will notice the increase in our Sub-
scribed Capital, owing to the issue
during the year of 3,038 shares in
exchange for "China Fire" shares,
the premium on which has been
divided between Reinsurance Fund
and Investment Fluctuation Account.
These Accounts now stand at
\$463,000 and \$1,330,000 respec-
tively. The former was first shown in
our Reports in 1901 since when it
has been more than quadrupled; the
latter has already borne the depre-
ciation in our Gold Investments, as
a result of their having been written
down to market prices on the 31st
December, 1916, and is sufficient to
meet any possible further shrinkage
even if the war should continue for
a longer period than the most pes-
simistic individual could anticipate.
On the other side of the Balance
Sheet, are shown separately our
Investments in British Securities—
the total Funds in Gold now amount-
ing to £1,408,000. Our silver
Securities are sufficient for our
requirements. We have responded
to the Government's desire, both as
regards the Society and our allied
Companies, and sold the whole of
our American dollar securities, thus
assisting our country in the regula-
tion of Foreign Exchange. We have
also lent to the Treasury for the
same purpose the whole of the
Securities held by us which are
acceptable to them. Since the
Accounts were closed we have been
able to finance the Investment of
one million sterling in War Loan,
and we have in addition no incon-
siderable sum invested in other War
Loans and Colonial Government War
Loans. As opportunity offers, we will
do more. I informed you last year
that our Fire Department had been
organised and this has since shown
a steady growth but the figures
compared with the marine takings
are at present too insignificant to be
shown separately. Gentlemen, this
is the third time we have met
together since the outbreak of war
and since our last meeting the justifi-
cation of our Country's cause, has
been further exemplified to a high
degree by the entry of the United
States of America. China also has
severed relationships and we hope
that she will realise in the very near
future the necessity for cutting out
the cancer of trade dishonesty, in-
separable from German mentality,
in her midst before it is too late.
The deportation of Germans from
China alone will enable our great
neighbour to give her entire atten-
tion to the development of her vast
resources, without having to set aside
her interests as a whole in combat-
ing internal strife which the active
propaganda of the Teuton race has
in the past stirred up within her
very borders and will assuredly do
again with added venom in the near
future if they are in a position to
do so. Gentlemen, I confidently
express the hope that before our
next annual meeting China will have
thrown in her lot wholeheartedly
with Great Britain and her glorious
Allies and that the peace of the world
will be restored. The question of
relationship between British Insur-
ance Companies and German com-
panies after the war has been re-
-ing world-wide consideration and
recommendations have been made
with a view to assisting the Imperial
Government in arriving at a decision.
It may not be out of place to men-
tion here that the violation of
International Law has quite upset
all accepted practices in the under-
writing of war risk. An unpre-
cedented feature has been the rating
of neutral steamers higher than those
flying belligerent flags. Steamers
carrying cargoes for the relief of the
starving millions in countries in
occupation of the enemy have been
sunk unmercifully. To what extent
these outrages may go in the future
it is impossible to foretell. As far
as your Directors can see from the
telegraphic returns to date, the super-
submarine frightfulness of the Ger-
mans is not causing the manage-
ment any more anxiety than before
this policy was adopted, while the
business of the Society is ever
increasing. You will be glad to hear
that we have established cordial
relations with the largest and most
important Insurance Company in
Japan—The Tokio Marine Insurance
Co.—and it is a pleasure to record
that in all our operations with them
we have experienced the highest
standard of fair dealing. In con-
clusion, gentlemen, I express the
hope that you and other shareholders,
who are not present to-day, will not
only continue your valuable support,
but assist in further building up the
business of the Society, one of the
oldest and most successful institu-
tions which the Colony of Hongkong
can look upon with pride and con-
fidence.The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak then
moved that the Report and Accounts
be adopted.Mr. T. F. Hough, in seconding,
said: Gentlemen,—It gives me much
pleasure to second the adoption of
the Report and Accounts. It cannot
but give great gratification to
shareholders one and all to note the
figures presented and confirm the
allegation by the Directors of the
profits pertaining to both the
1915 and 1916 Accounts; and while
congratulating the Management on
the splendid results of the working
we fully realize the exceptional
difficulties pertaining to the hand-
ling of the Exchange problem as it
presented itself from time to time
during the period under review. I
am sure shareholders will cordially
agree to the Bonus that has been
voted to the Staff, evincing as it does
our appreciation of the manner in
which the several members have
taken on their share of the accumu-
lated work that had to be negotiated
owing to such a large number of
their colleagues being absent on
active service, and we quite recognize
the fact that the coming into being
of the Hongkong and South China
War Savings Association, managed
by the Society without charge, all
means extra work to be undertaken
in the office, we cheer them on in
the carrying out of this self imposed
additional task. It is a matter for
further congratulation that the
Society sees fit for the emolument
being granted monthly to the mem-
bers of the Staff serving. May we
soon be able to welcome these good
men back safe and sound to again
enter upon their civil duties. With
these few remarks, gentlemen, I
have much pleasure in seconding the
adoption of the Report and Accounts.Mr. W. Dunbar proposed, and
Mr. Onistrow seconded, that Messrs.
S. H. Dodwell and J. A. Plummer
be re-elected to the Board of Direc-
tors, and the motion was carried.Mr. SHELTON HOOPER proposed,
and Mr. BRINDOAGUE seconded, that
Messrs. A. B. Lowe and C. B. Brown
be re-elected as auditors at a
remuneration of \$1,000 each for the
year, and the motion was carried.The CHAIRMAN then announced
that the Dividend Warrants were
ready and the meeting terminated.CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LIMITED.The forty-eighth ordinary yearly
meeting of the China Fire Insurance
Company Ltd., was held at 12.30 p.m.
to-day at the Head Office of the Com-
pany, No. 4 Queen's Buildings.The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided
and these were present: Messrs. A. O.
Lang, A. Forbes, S. H. Dodwell, and
W. L. Pattenden (Directors); Mr. C.
Montague Ede (General Manager); and
Messrs. A. B. Lowe, G. S. Archibutt, W.
R. Macdonald, J. Cockrane, J. Gardiner,
W. Gardiner, J. M. Alves, V. L.
Benedict, A. E. T. Alves, R. Rehm,A. M. Sousa, A. A. Alves, J. C. Almeida
and B. M. C. Cunha.The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen,
The Directors' Report and Statement of
Accounts having been in your hands for
some time, I will, subject to your
approval, adopt the usual course and
take them as read. You will notice
that the year 1915 shows a considerable
increase in premium, due to a certain
extent to our amalgamation with the
Union Insurance Society of Canton,
Ltd., while the percentage of losses
is over 25 per cent less than in 1914.
You will, I feel sure, all agree that the
balance to the credit of this Account
of \$369,547.65 is eminently satisfactory.
Your Directors recommend that this
balance be dealt with as follows:—Dividend of \$7.00 and
Bonus of \$2.00 per share on
20,000 shares \$180,000.00
To add to Reinsurance
Fund 100,000.00To carry forward to Un-
derwriting Suspense A/c. \$9,547.65The "Carry forward to Un-
derwriting Suspense Account" is a
new feature in the accounts of
the Company, the provision is neces-
sary to meet the claims on marine
business accepted in 1915, and for which
payment will not be made until this or
following years. Turning to 1916 ac-
count, you will notice that our premium
income is more than double, the balance
carried forward after the transfer to
Exchange Fluctuation Account of
\$119,430.09 is \$785,534.05. This, Gen-
tlemen, is the largest carry forward in
the Company's history and is also the
result of our association with the Union
Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. An
important feature, to an extent quite
unprecedented, in the figures before you
is the operation of exchange. A large
proportion of our business is done in
countries in which sterling is the stand-
ard currency, and in comparing with
the report which was presented to you
last year, this important factor should
not be lost sight of. The difference
between the rate of exchange taken on
the 31st December 1915 and the 31st
December 1916 is approximately 25%, but
for this difference our premium income
and losses and out-goings to a lesser
degree would show a considerable
increase, and the transfer of the amount
to Exchange Fluctuation Account would
have been unnecessary. Turning to
the Balance Sheet, you will notice that
we have transferred \$668,892.65 to
Reinsurance Fund from Extra Reserve
Fund, the balance of which is converted
into sterling at exchange 2/4-3/4.You will readily realise that in
view of the large number of policies
issued in gold, it is necessary
that we should create a gold
reserve to meet possible liabilities
thereunder. The Company's invest-
ments have been written down to the
market price on the 31st December
1916, and in Investment Fluctuation
Account we have the comfortable sum
of \$70,000 to meet any further de-
preciation. I feel sure you will agree
with me that this position is one for
congratulation. I am glad to assure
you that the report by the Company's
Surveyors on our advances under
Mortgage is quite satisfactory.I will now move that the Directors'
Report and Statement of Accounts as
presented be adopted, after this has
been seconded I shall be pleased to
answer any questions that may be put
relating to the business before the
Meeting. Mr. C. H. P. Hay seconded
and the motion was carried.Mr. G. S. ARCHIBUTT proposed, and
Mr. W. R. MANSFIELD seconded that
Messrs. S. H. Dodwell and J. A. Plummer
be re-elected to the Board of
Directors and the motion was carried.Mr. B. M. CUNHA proposed, and Mr.
A. E. ALVES seconded that Messrs.
A. B. Lowe and C. B. Brown be re-
elected as Auditors at a remuneration
of \$500 each for the year and the
motion was carried.The Chairman announced that
dividend warrants were ready and the
meeting terminated.

WOMEN'S WAR WORK.

"Our Little Bit" Society, Kow-
loon, yesterday forwarded their
usual fortnightly parcel of comforts
for the soldiers to Queen Mary's
Needlework Guild, through the
courtesy of Messrs. Shawan, Tomes
& Co., consisting of the following:—
670 Rolled Bandages.
87 Flannel Many-tailed Bandages.
109 Eye Bandages.
27 White Caps.
51 Milk Covers.
7 pairs Surgical Stockings.
8 pairs Striped Boots.
73 suits Pyjamas.It was proposed to construct a
palm with treaded, constructed, a
that if an explosion occurs, the bomb
permanently the others would be set in

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH CAPTURES IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, April 25. An official despatch from Mesopotamia states that besides the rolling stock, the captures at Istabulat include 20 officers, 667 men, one 5.9 gun, 14 Krupp guns, 1,240 rifles and a great quantity of ammunition.

General Sir Stanley Maude, after a night march, attacked a Turkish Division on the west bank of the Tigris, at Shatt-el-Ahaim, compelling him to fall back ten miles to the north. We took 131 prisoners.

A RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, April 25. A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states that Cossacks repulsed the Kurds on the night of April 21, near Seiger, in the Caucasus.

One of our cruisers destroyed the harbour works at Karsand, and a torpedo boat destroyed three Turkish schooners. One of our submarines sank two schooners in the region of the Bosphorus.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

LONDON, April 25. A German official report says:—The Bulgars repulsed British attacks between the Vardar and Lake Doiran.

NEUTRAL STATES AND SUBMARINE WARFARE.

A CONFERENCE AT BERLIN.

LONDON, April 24. The German Ministers in neutral States have been called to Berlin for a conference on the submarine question. "This is probably owing to the growing neutral indignation at submarine warfare."

Meanwhile, all the neutrals of Europe continue to suffer acutely from food shortages. There have been further great workmen's demonstrations in connection with the food question in Sweden, which has suffered exceptionally from submarine warfare.

THE FOOD POSITION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 25. The House of Lords debated the Food Limitation Bill.

Lord Devonport impressed upon the House the necessity for the reduction in the consumption of bread to four pounds per head weekly. The meat consumption had been considerably reduced and the sugar allowance must be reduced to half a pound a week. It would depend upon the people's consumption of bread and other food-stuffs within the next two months as to whether compulsory rationing would be necessary. He warned the House that in the meantime the machinery for compulsory rationing was being organised. He declared that if the diminution was not accomplished we would not get through to the next harvest, except with severe privation.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

LONDON, April 25. Mr Bonar Law stated in the House of Commons that the Imperial War Cabinet yesterday considered the resolution of the Burleigh Committee, in favour of Imperial Preference, and he promised to make a statement on Friday on the subject.

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER ON ROMANIAN FRONT.

PETROGRAD, April 24. The distinguished Russian General, Tscherbatscheff, has been appointed second in command on the Rumanian front, where the King of Rumania is Generalissimo.

No. 1 HONGKONG Y.A.D.

Members are reminded of the meeting to be held at the Military Hospital (Friday, 27th inst.), at 10.15 a.m.

Dr. W. V. M. Koch will lecture at the hour stated, and the practical work will be taken by Mrs. McKenny and Mrs. Bullock.

ROMANCE OF A SPOON.

Mrs Charles L. Apostle spoons realized 215s at Christie's recently. Another set of five of the same period were sold for 2110 while prices of Apostle spoons of the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I. ranged from 2110 to 234 each. The highest priced spoon was found in the kitchen of a farm in the parish of Lodsworth, South Devon, about 100 years ago.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

EXCEPTIONALLY FIERCE FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 24. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Further information regarding Monday's battle shows that the fighting was exceptionally fierce. Seven German Divisions were engaged on the Croisilles-Gavrelle front, and several points of tactical importance changed hands more than once. All remained in our hands except a few buildings northward of Rœux. Our massed artillery shattered frequent counter-attacks, while those penetrating our barbed wire were cut down by rifle and machine-gun fire. One British Corps took prisoners belonging to four Divisions.

We advanced on the whole front. There has been considerable fighting to-day, though somewhat less fierce, at a number of points on the battle-front. Progress has continued between Senes River and Monchy-le-Freux, and the line was advanced to within a few hundred yards of Fontaine-le-Croisille and Chéval.

A counter-attack by strong forces in the neighbourhood of Gavrelle this afternoon was broken up by our artillery and driven back in disorder.

Over 2,000 prisoners have been passed to the rear since Monday morning, and there are others not yet counted. There was a greater amount of air-fighting on Monday than on any one previous day. Aeroplanes attacked the enemy's machines wherever they were found, going far behind the lines bombing railways, dumps and aerodromes, and compelling the enemy to give battle. Fifteen German machines were destroyed and 24 driven down. A large three-seater was brought down in our lines and the occupants made prisoners. Two of our machines are missing.

Scarpes was chosen by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig for the principal attack as being the weakest point in the German lines. Its valley leads directly to Douai, the centre of the German defences. It does not require great progress here to cause the evacuation of Lens, and then the main German position between Drocourt and Quenast, which is the extension of the Hindenburg line, and which there is reason to believe is unfinished, will be threatened, and the way open to the broad plains towards Belgium. Thus Sir Douglas Haig is striking a blow at the invader's heart.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

PARIS, April 24. A French communique states:—The day has been chiefly marked by artillery actions on the whole front. We continued the destructive fire against enemy batteries and organisations in the regions of St. Quentin, the Oise, Corbeny and Juvincourt and in the Champagne. Explosions were observed in a certain number of batteries. We brought back four 105-millimetre mortars, captured during the fighting on the plateau at Chémin-des-Dames. So far we have not counted the gains. Near Moronvilliers light troops penetrated German trenches which were found full of corpses.

A Belgian communique says there has been very heavy artillery work on their front.

GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, April 24. A German message, transmitted by wireless, says:—On the Arras battlefield the British troops standing on French territory, yesterday delivered a second great thrust: to break through the German lines. The heaviest batteries have for days been hurling masses of shells of every description against our positions. Early on the morning of the 23rd, the artillery battle was increased to a very strong drum-fire. Soon afterwards the English, thrusting troops, led often by tanks, burst forward on a thirty kilometre front, behind this wall of fire. Our destructive fire forced them in many places to withdraw with heavy losses. At other points the battle raged backwards and forwards and is being fought with great bitterness.

Whenever the enemy gained ground our brave and eager infantry drove him back. The suburbs of Lens, Arras, Gavrelle, Rœux and Guenappe were the hottest places in the fierce struggle, and their names will be associated with deeds of heroism by regiments from almost every German district between the sea and the Alps. A further attack of particular intensity with new masses followed in the evening on both sides of the Scarpe. The strength of this attack also broke under our fire. There was hand-to-hand fighting.

The enemy gained a few hundred yards on the Cambrai-Arras road, and the ruins of Guenappe remained in his hands.

The German soldier at the front knows that every man and woman at home is working unceasingly to support him in the life and death battle.

A further German official message says there has been fighting all day for Gavrelle. There have been new English attacks along the Arras-Cambrai road.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOU boys! always getting scratched in or out of mischief. Because these wounds have healed all right, no sign they 'always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FRENCH COMMISSION.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 25. The French Commission, headed by M. Viviani and General Joffre, has arrived.

SPAIN AND SUBMARINISM.

AMSTERDAM, April 24. The Spanish Note relative to the torpedoing of the *Fulgencia* mentioned on April 12 and 14 has been published in Berlin. It emphasises that Spain's existence is imperilled by implacable submarine warfare, and earnestly invites discussion with a view to a mitigation of the evil.

The German press points out that the Note was framed by the ex-Premier Count Romanones, and that it is noteworthy that the Note is still unpublished in Spain.

AEROPLANE ATTACK ON GERMAN DESTROYERS.

ONE BELIEVED SUNK.

LONDON, April 24. The Admiralty announces:—Three British naval aeroplanes attacked five destroyers which were steaming between Blankenburg and Zeebrugge, on Monday afternoon.

The leading machine dropped sixteen bombs, one obtaining a direct hit. The remaining destroyers scattered, and were attacked by two machines which dropped 32 bombs. After this the leading destroyer listed to port, and was probably sunk, as four destroyers were afterwards seen entering Zeebrugge.

SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE.

The Matinee given at the Theatre yesterday was in every respect fully up to the first performance given on St. George's Night. It was excellent throughout, one and all acquitting themselves with the greatest credit. Little Miss Butterfield again charmed her hearers as Prince Arthur. Miss Rita Hazeland as Ophelia was delightful. Midsummer Night's Dream appealed most to the juvenile audience and for their benefit the Dance was repeated. The Theatre was well filled, the bulk of the audience being juveniles for whose benefit the matinee was chiefly given.

The last performance is on Saturday, 28th.

THE N.Y.K. EUROPEAN SERVICE.

The *Nippon Yusen Kaisha* of the 14th inst. says:—

It is difficult to credit the news given in the Japanese papers, that the *Nippon Yusen Kaisha* proposes to suspend its European service altogether or at least to withdraw its liners. No such intention is known locally. The reasons given for the reported proposal are that at present such voyages should be suspended for humanitarian reasons on account of the danger to life; that liners are in greater danger than other steamers; and that the company's European service gives too much benefit to Great Britain and her Allies in Europe, while benefiting Japanese merchants to a very small degree. We cannot believe that such a reason as the last has been given by the *Nippon Yusen Kaisha*, and we hope the company will see its way to issuing an emphatic contradiction. In ordinary circumstances the *Nippon Yusen Kaisha* would be fully justified in withdrawing its steamers from any service, either because it was too dangerous or because it was unremunerative, but in view of the fact that the company is a semi-Government organisation, it is incredible that vessels should be withdrawn because the service would be likely to be more useful to the Allies than to Japanese merchants. It is true that it was reported two or three weeks ago that the Department of Communications intended to order the removal of vessels from the European line unless the British embargoes were modified, but this also seemed incredible, though no contradiction of the statement was published. Both the *Nippon Yusen Kaisha* and the Department of Communications seem to suffer from the eagerness of Japanese merchants to contribute to the war effort, which would suggest that their outlook is wholly of a self-regarding nature. Japan is one of the members of the Alliance against the Teutonic Powers. As a Government she has loyally performed the share of the war falling upon her in the Far East, and if the war has brought to her profit instead of loss, she is as much justified in taking advantage of it as any other nation. But when it is stated in Japanese papers as a simple matter of course that the *N.Y.K.* service is likely to be withdrawn because it gives more profit to the Allies than to Japanese, we can only speculate on what the journalist view is of the obligations of an alliance. For the sake of the national reputation, it may be hoped that the statement will be authoritatively contradicted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3.30 p.m.
Banks 7 1/2% sale
Donghaas 8 1/2% sale
Indos Del 150 sellers
China Sugars 114 sellers
Ethiopia Wharves 50 sales
H. & W. Docks 123 sellers
Cement 8 1/2% sale
Towells 6.60 buyers
Shanghai Docks 110 buyers
Kong Siam 151 buyers
Kang Tika 143 buyers
Yatagapoon 5.70 buyers
Shanghai Cottons 151 sales

THE MAGISTRACY.

A VIGILANT DETECTIVE COMMENDED.

Whilst walking in Queen's Road Central yesterday, a shrewd had his pocket picked of \$30, in Hongkong bank notes. The shrewd was unaware of the theft but the pickpocket, wishing to make sure of his escape, dashed through Ko Sing Street. It chanced, however, that a Chinese detective, whilst being shaved in a barber's shop in Ko Sing Street, saw the thief running past the shop. The detective immediately jumped out of the barber's chair, rushed into the street and sounded his whistle. Upon hearing the police whistle, the pickpocket, threw the stolen bank notes to the ground but continued to run. After securing possession of the money, the detective chased and caught the thief. Whilst taking his prisoner to the Police Station, the detective noticed a man in Queen's Road Central apparently searching for something he had lost. The detective asked the man what he was looking for and the latter replied that he had lost \$30 in Hongkong bank notes.

"Well I guess I have your money," said the detective, "come along to the Police Station." The astonished shrewd accompanied the detective and his prisoner to the Police Station and there identified the bank notes as those he had believed he had lost.

When brought before Mr. Melbourne this morning the pickpocket pleaded guilty to the charge of pocket picking and was sentenced to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

His Worship mentioned that the detective's conduct was most commendable and instructed Sergeant Black to have him recommended to the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF AMMUNITION.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning, a Chinese passenger on a.s. *Sui Tai* was charged with unlawfully having in his possession, 450 rounds of ammunition. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. F. N. D'Almada, pleaded not guilty to the charge, stating that although the ammunition had been found in his box aboard the steamer, he did not know that the ammunition was in the box. Previously to the discovery of the ammunition, his box had been tampered with and he therefore believed that someone wishing to do him an injury, placed the ammunition in the box.

His Worship discharged the defendant and ordered that the ammunition be confiscated.

LARCENY OF IRON HOOPING.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a coolie was charged with stealing six coils of iron hooping from the Green Island Cement Works at Hung Hom. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and explained that he took the hoops because he thought they were of no value.

The Magistrate, however, was informed that the defendant had served two previous convictions, for similar offences, and a sentence of six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks was imposed.

THE RETURN OF A BANISHEE.

A banishee, arrested in Yumati yesterday by a Chinese detective, was brought before Mr. Wood this morning and sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

FOKKER'S FUTURE.

PASSENGER FLIGHTS TO AMERICA AFTER THE WAR.

The well-known engineer Fokker, who has constructed the Fokker aeroplanes, interviewed by the "Wiener Fremdenblatt" declared that his aeroplanes after the war will be able to be used for very long distances, and that he intends to establish a passenger service by aeroplane between Berlin and New York. He is convinced that his aeroplanes will be able to do the journey from Germany to America in 38 hours.

As soon as the war is ended the first Fokker aeroplane will leave for America, and the inventor believes that in a few years a complete, safe and regular passenger service will be established, which owing to their speed, will be preferred even to luxurious steamers.

THE FORTY-YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for your cough for sale. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief, it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING.

The *S. C. Daily News* of Wednesday, April 18, says:—

It was a fair morning and the grass track was springy and fast; consequently the majority of the gallops took place on the outer course. The best performance of the morning was the gallop of Gladiator, Rowland and Golden Oriole. Gladiator covered 1 1/2 miles in 1.22, last half-mile 1.02 1/2, and last quarter 31 sec. Mr. C. R. Burkill in the saddle. Rowland, with the same jockey, won the Derby distance in 3.31 3/4, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.37.2, last half 1.04.1, and last quarter in 32.3 sec. Golden Oriole covered the Champions distance in 2.45.3, with last three-quarters of a mile in 1.37.1, last half 1.03.3, and last quarter in 31.3 sec.

There were many other good gallops and fast last quarters. Upward Park finished a gallop of two miles with last quarter in 29 sec. Swans went a mile in 1.13.3, with last half-mile in 1.01.1 and last quarter in 29 sec. Bessie Knight went comfortably for 1 1/2 miles in 2.27.2, finishing strongly with last half-mile in 1.03.2 and last quarter in 29.3 sec. and Lamplight took 2.33 for the same distance, with last half-mile in 1.04.1 and last quarter in 30 sec. Harlequin covered 1 1/2 miles in 2.51, with last half-mile in 1.04.3 and last quarter in 31 sec. and Zouave covered the 1 1/2 miles in 2.47, with last half-mile in 1.02.3, and last quarter in 29.3 sec.

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

The directors report and statement of accounts of the Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. shows that the profit on working account amounted to Tls. 892,153.48 as compared with Tls. 231,008.75 for 1915, an increase of Tls. 661,144.73.

The net profit for the year amounted to Tls. 244,873.44 against Tls. 188,378.11, an increase of Tls. 56,495.33.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account, including the amount of Tls. 20,108.30 carried forward after appropriation of the profits of 1915, amounted to Tls. 263,981.74 of which sum the directors recommend appropriation as follows:—

To pay a dividend for the year 1915 on 24,000 shares at 5 per cent. Tls.	12,000.00
To write off for depreciation of land and buildings	4,076.35
To write off for depreciation of manufacturing and distributing plant	134,740.02
To write off for depreciation of furniture	933.10
To transfer to renewals and depreciation account	30,000.00
To carry forward to new account	34,235.27
Tls.	263,981.74

During the year 447,043.60 cubic feet of gas were sold to private consumers, being an increase of 2.5 per cent. Progress in the output of gas for cooking, heating and industrial purposes continued. The demand for coke, tar and sulphate of ammonia continued throughout the year and good prices were obtained. During the year Tls. 88,500 of the company's 8 per cent. debentures were purchased and cancelled, reducing the total issued to Tls. 731,500.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

As a result of the year's working after providing for depreciation, all liabilities, outgoings, also interim dividend paid in August last of 10 per cent. on the Preferred and 10 per cent. on the deferred shares, also including the sum of \$12,904.14 carried forward from 1915, there remains a balance of \$299,993.64, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

Reserve Fund	100,000
Repairs and Renewals	20,000
Underwriting Account	50,000
thus absorbing	170,000

to pay Final Dividend of 3% on the Preference shares
 27,438.71 || Final Dividend on Preferred shares of 4% equals | 99,178 |
| and to carry forward the sum of | 6,376.18 |
| Dividends will be payable at Exchange 2/4. | |

DEATH OF AN OLD SHANGHAI RESIDENT.

It is with much regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mr. A. C. Hunter, late of Messrs Ballard and Hunter, of this port. Mr. Hunter was known by a large circle of friends at Shanghai and the outposts. He came out to Shanghai (after spending two years in Hongkong) in 1879 to join the firm of Messrs Russell and Co., and remained with them until they closed business in 1902, when he joined the firm of Messrs Paul Brunat and Co., silk merchants. After this firm closed business he joined Mr. J. A. Ballard, and the firm subsequently became Ballard and Hunter. Some years ago his wife died and shortly after that the late Mr. Hunter retired from business and has been living in Liverpool ever since. He was a great friend of Christian Missions, and took much interest in Christian work in Shanghai, and was one of the leading members of the Free Christian Church. He was for some time a director of the "Shanghai Mercury" Limited, and also served on the Committee of the American Association. He died at his residence in Liverpool yesterday. His death did not come unexpectedly, by his friends as he had been ailing for some time. Before his last illness he had planned to visit Shanghai once again, and we regret very much he was not spared to do so. He was about 70 years of age, and was born in the Isle of Man. His education was at the University of Cambridge, and after a period at the University went to Heidelberg, and afterwards to Paris—Shanghai Mercury.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER'S CO.)

Tel. 421.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGINEER FAMILIAR
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Over Street)
ESTABLISHED 1890

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't
the "just as good" kind, is it?
The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
CHEAP!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

ENEMY TRADING.

A UNIONIST COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Enemy Influence Sub-Committee of the Unionist War Committee have published a report on the administration of the Trading with the Enemy Acts, in which they recommend improvements in the law. They do not make any complaint of the way in which the Acts have been administered, and their recommendations for the strengthening of the law are summarised as follows:—

1.—That businesses of enemy character or association, owned or controlled by naturalised persons, should be made amenable to the law by giving the Home Secretary power to revoke certificates of naturalisation on the ground of public policy.

2.—That the Court should have power on application by the Board of Trade to compel witnesses to appear on oath before the Board of Trade or its Advisory Committee or otherwise and to produce documents.

3.—That agreements for the transfer of businesses made during the war by enemy subjects or by naturalised persons whose certificates are revoked should be void unless made bona fide and for valuable consideration, and consistent with public policy, the onus of proof to be on the parties to the agreement.

4.—That the powers of the Board of Trade should be extended so as to enable them to deal with businesses which at the time of the war were carried on for the benefit or under the control of enemy subjects, and not merely with those businesses which were so carried on at the date of the passing of the Act.

5.—That the Board of Trade should have power to wind up a branch of any firm or company, neutral or otherwise, whose principal place of business is in an enemy country.

6.—That the Board of Trade in cases where it has made an order to wind up the business, carried on by a British company in the country should also have power to wind up and dissolve the company itself.

7.—That the Board of Trade should have power to wind up any business, and

although not under enemy control, that has been conducted wholly or mainly for the interest and for the benefit of the enemy.

8.—That any amendment of the law should, if possible, take the form of a Consolidation Act, and not of legislation by reference.

BRITISH TITLES.

HELD BY PERSONS OF ENEMY ORIGIN.

In the House of Lords Sir Robert Finlay (Lord Chancellor) moved the second reading of a Bill to deprive princes and peers of enemy origin of British titles. He said the measure originated in strong feeling at the unparalleled brutality of the enemy's conduct.

Lord Courtney moved the shelving of the motion.

Lord Lansdowne said the measure required more consideration than it had received yet. It applied to H.R.H. the Duke of Albany and H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland, and Prince Albert of Schleswig Holstein. It was absurd to call them traitors, they having become domiciled in an enemy country. The punishment proposed to be inflicted was paltry.

Lord Bryce urged the Government not to proceed with the Bill, but to refer it to a Select Committee.

Lord Curzon said the Government felt it was its duty to introduce the Bill in view of Mr. Asquith's pledge, but pointed out that Lord Lansdowne was then a member of the Cabinet, and did not call them traitors, they having become domiciled in an enemy country. The punishment proposed to be inflicted was paltry.

Lord Curzon said the law should extend to enemy orders. He would be glad to get rid of his.

Lord Middleton said he had asked to be relieved of his.

Lord Courtney withdrew his amendment after Lord Curzon had promised to refer the matter to a Select Committee for full elucidation of the facts.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult, the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.
 For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-ROCKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING apply to—
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendant.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
 "CANADA MARU".....Saturday, 25th April, at 3 p.m.
 "PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 11th May, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Asping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
 "JOSHIN MARU".....Saturday, 25th April, at 8 a.m.
 "AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 26th April, at Noon.
 Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
 These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Luenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.
AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.
JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.
 No. 1, Queen's Building.
 Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
 For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS For BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the **INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE**

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

Sails on or about

* Sailing dates, * night or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL
AMOI & MANILA.....CHINTRA.....April 28, at Noon.
SHANGHAI.....ANHUI.....April 29, Daylight.
SHANGHAI.....SUNNING.....May 1, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANTUL'
 MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chintra', 'Taming' & 'Tein'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tein'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.
 S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenai', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung', 'Sinkiang' and 'Sunning', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
 Telephone No. 28.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....KUTSANG.....SATURDAY, April 28, Daylight.
MANILA.....TAISANG.....SATURDAY, April 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....WINGSANG.....TUESDAY, May 1, Daylight.
HAIPHONG.....LOKSANG.....TUESDAY, May 1, at 7 a.m.
KOBE & MOJI.....YAMSANG.....TUESDAY, May 1, at Noon.
SHANGHAI.....CHONGSANG.....FRIDAY, May 4, Daylight.
MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.
 Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BOERNE LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSHIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Manager.
 Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

AGENTS

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCHE LLOYD")

Joint Service

between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS TO SAIL
 "VONDEL".....18th May.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS ONLY will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIGN.

AGENTS.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
 BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY 3, 6, 12, 24 & 48
KNIFE-BOARDS
 PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED
 BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WILKINS" BUILDING, LONDON

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING
HAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....TUESDAY, 1st May at 12 Noon.
HAIRONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....FRIDAY, 4th May at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
 For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

SHIPPING

NOTICE.

S.S. "MEIKAI MARU."

THE Nisui Bussan Kaisha's S.S. "MEIKAI MARU" will be dispatched by the Nisui Bussan Kaisha from this Port for Japan, San Francisco, Panama and South American Ports, on TUESDAY, the 24th April at Noon. For full particulars regarding Freight, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO.

Agent, Nisui Bussan Kaisha, Agents, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1711

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE CHARTERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

1—Authorized Capital £2,000,000
 Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
 Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
 2—Fire Funds.....3,837,047
 3—Life & Annuity Funds.....17,567,590
 Sinking Fund Account.....128,250

Revenue Fire Branch.....£2,381,466
 Life and Annuity.....£2,141,582
 Revenue Marine Department.....£37,239
 Other Receipts.....£78,940

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STRAITS SHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 2s. or larger advertisements from 2s.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42, Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11, 12, 13, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163, Queen's Road, Victoria St. CLARKE, SON & PLATT, 85, Great Church St. E. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, LONDON & GLOUCESTER. 15, St. Bride St. E. C. ROYCE WILSON, 150, Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co., 10, Abchurch Lane, LONDON. D. J. KATYER & Co., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C. MATTHEW & CHAMBERS, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SOUTHLAND.—FRED. L. SMYTH, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATTHEW PERRY & Co., 18, Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BROOKS & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & JOHN, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. ESTER & Co., THE APOTHECARIAN CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd. Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—PATRICK & Co. THE CHINA MAIL LTD. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, E. MORI, Manager.
 Telephone Nos. 291 & 293.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 2s. 6d. (Cash) per Copy.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"
FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND
INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Owing to an outbreak of fire on
board this vessel a GENERAL
AVERAGE contribution of 3 per cent
will be collected.

It is required that the General Average
Bond be signed and deposits made before
consignment of bills of lading can
be given.

For further particulars apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents for

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
Owners of the "Shire" Line of Steamers.
Hongkong, April 23, 1917. 1734

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),
on

FRIDAY,

the 27th April, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,
at No. 2, Canton Village,
Kimberly Road, Kowloon,
"FENCH" in bound volumes
from 1841 to 1891 (50 years)
in special oak bookcase.
Also
Two Grand Pianos
by Collard & Collard
in good condition.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1723

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),
on

FRIDAY,

the 27th April, 1917, at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.—
SUNDAY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
(Borrowed to Sales Rooms for Convenience
of Sale).
Also
ONE NEW JAPANESE RICKSHAW.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1732

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL Electric Trams Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout,
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

TANG YUK DENTIST, SUCCESSOR TO

the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARQUER STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAT, a Chinese graduate versed in
Literature, has been a teacher to European
children and has been in the Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of teaching European
to learn the Chinese language, and is prepared
to give a first rate certificate in Chinese to
those who pass his examination. He also
teaches a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese.
Those who intend to learn the Chinese language
are requested to write to "The China Mail" office
or direct to No. 122, Wellington Street, 2nd floor.
[1251]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 6, Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.—

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH

(1891-1905) ... 50
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY. ... 50
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (by Rev. G. A.
Bainbridge, M.A.). ... 50
Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and
Fishes. ... 50
THE MISSIONS STRANGERS
(History of the Eastern
Churches). ... 1.00
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
("The Ten Kings" translated
by E. J. Kite). ... 20
SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM
revised ... 30
CHINESE BOOKS (for men) ... 50

THE FRUIT SEASON.

POWELL, complaint is rare, but
prevalent during the fruit season.
To cure it keep a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
at hand. It will cure it. For sale
at all Chemists and Grocers.

\$450

OUR STANDARD

16 Feet Motor Boat

Fitted with 24 H.P. Caille Engine which runs
on either Kerosene or Gasoline.

Please arrange for a trial run.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery Office.
Phone 27.

TO LET

TO LET.

From 1st June, 1917.
HOUSE No. 10, Seymour Terrace.
Apply to—
P. M. N. DA SILVA,
G. Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1722

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, two very
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel.
Recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars,
Apply to—
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
46, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1573

TO LET.

Office in Queen's Building, Top
Floor.
Apply to—
GERIN, DREYARD & Co.,
2nd Floor, St. George's Building,
Hongkong, April 16, 1917. 1643

TO LET.

NO. 3A & B ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to—
Messrs. DAVID SASSOON
& CO. LTD.,
Hongkong, April 11, 1917. 1560

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings,
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton
Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

1 NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road.
Ready for occupation.
Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street.
For rent and other particulars
apply to—
P. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Garden
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings,
Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 43 with wharf
area 55,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1917.

On London.

Bank Wire ... 2/4 1/2

"On demand, ... 2/4 1/2

"30 days sight, ... 2/4 1/2

"4 months sight, ... 2/4 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight, ... 2/4 1/2

Documentary, 4 months sight 2/3 1/2

On Paris.

"On demand, ... 32 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight, ... 32 1/2

"On New York.

"On demand, ... 56 1/2

Credit, 60 days sight, ... 56 1/2

"On Bombay.

"Wire, ... nom.

"On Calcutta.

"Wire, ... nom.

"On Singapore.

"On demand, ... 10 1/2

"On Manila.

"On demand, ... 11 1/2

"On Shanghai.

"On demand, ... nom.

"30 days sight (private paper), ... nom.

"On Yokohama.

"On demand, ... 11 1/2

"Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael), ... 48.10

Beverages (Banks' Duty-free) 82.50 n.

Silver (per oz.) ... 27 5/16

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 17 1/2 nom.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2 p.n.

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p.n.

Chinese Fish Coin ... 5 1/2 p.n.

Hongkong Fish Coin ... 5 1/2 p.n.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour, ... 10 cents.

Half hour, ... 20 "

One hour, ... 35 "

Three hours, ... 58 "

Six hours, ... 70 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 3.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, ... 0.60 cents.

Three hours, ... \$1.00

Six hours, ... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, ... \$0.15 \$0.20

Half hour, ... 0.20 0.40

One hour, ... 0.20 0.60

Two hours, ... 0.50 0.90

Three hours, ... 0.70 1.00

Six hours, ... 1.00 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 1.50 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged
in Victoria.

Ten minutes, ... 5 cents.

Quarter hour, ... 10 "

Half hour, ... 15 "

One hour, ... 20 "

Every subsequent hour, ... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha is engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 8 p.m., or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, ... 5 cents.

Half hour, ... 10 "

Hour, ... 15 "

Every subsequent hour, ... 10 "

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the ricksha causes
the journey to take longer
than 1—

To 4th mile—
single ... 75 cents ... 1 hour.

return ... \$1.00 ... 3 hours.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—
single ... \$1.20 ... 2 hours.

return ... \$1.50 ... 4 "

Beyond 6th to 8th mile—
single ... \$1.75 ... 2 1/2 "

return ... \$2.00 ... 5 "

Beyond 8th to 11th mile—
single ... \$2.00 ... 3 "

return ... \$2.50 ... 5 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha
Tsun.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I. Not exceeding
per passenger.

From Slaughter House to
Sailors' Home ... 04 cents.

From Sailors' Home to
Government Civil Hos-
pital ... 04 "

From Government Civil
Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04 "

From Clock Tower to Race
Course ... 10 "

From Clock Tower to Bay
View House ... 12 "

From Wanichai Market to
Bay View House ... 08 "

From Bay View House to
Quarry Bay ... 08 "

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding
per passenger.

Quarter hour, ... 10 cents.

Half hour, ... 20 "

One hour, ... 35 "

Two hours, ... 58 "

Three hours, ... 70 "

Four hours, ... 85 "

Five hours, ... 95 "

Six hours, ... 1.00

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding
per passenger.

One hour, ... 25 cents.

Two hours, ... 45 "

Three hours, ... 65 "

Four hours, ... 75 "

Five hours, ... 85 "

Six hours, ... 95 "

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the
limits of the City of Victoria, half fare
extra is to be allowed for the return
journey.

IV.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding
per passenger.

Quarter hour, ... \$.40

Half hour,50

One hour,50

Two hours, ... 1.00

Three hours, ... 1.25

Four hours, ... 1.50

Five hours, ... 1.75

Six hours, ... 2.00

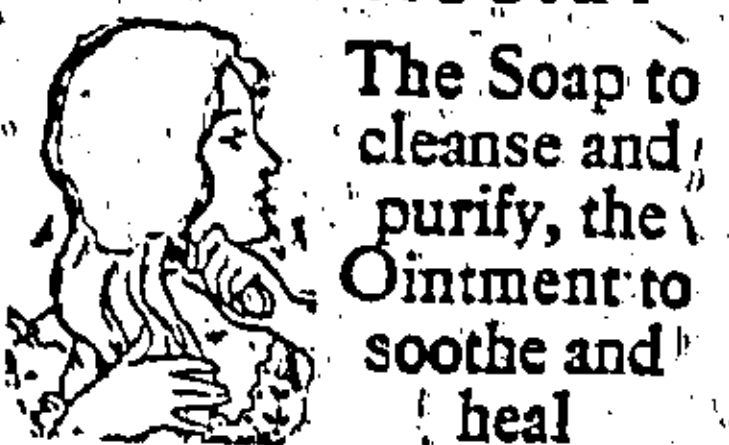
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. 2.00

Between the hours of 3.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

TRUST YOUR

SKIN AND SCALP

TO CUTICURA



The Soap to
cleanse and
purify the
Ointment to
soothe and
heal

Pure and sure, these fragrant, super-
creamy emollients are wonderfully
effective for skin and scalp troubles
that itch, burn, torture and dis-
figure infants, children and adults.
Free Sample Each by Post

For free sample each address post-card
to: Newbury & Sons, Ltd., 10, Abchurch
Lane, London, E.C. 4. Sold everywhere.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

OUTWARD.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 5.00 P.M.

Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M.

Cheung Chow ... 2.00 P.M.

Shataukok, Sha-
... 4.00 P.M.

Shengshui ... 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Astau,
Ping Shan,
Sai Kung,
Santun, Stanley, 4.30 P.M.

Canton-Samson
Regist. & P.M.
and Wuchow
Letters & P.M.

Macao ... 7.15 A.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M.

Namta and
Saumai ... 5.00 P.M.

Shamshun ... 10.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN
BRANCH P.O.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 A.M.

Canton ... 7.30 P.M.

Tai Ping
Tung ... 9.30 P.M.

Shak Kiu ... 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M.

Kumchuk ... 6.00 P.M.

Kaukung ... 6.00 P.M.

Except
Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9
a.m. Registration closes at 6 o'clock on
the previous evening.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer ... 29.87

Thermometer ... 81

Humidity ... 81

Direction of Wind ... S

Force ... 6

Weather ... 0

Rain ... 0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 25th 84

Lowest open air temperature on the 25th 64

T. F. CLAXTON, Director,
Hongkong Observatory, April 25, 1917.

Temperature.

Hongkong, April 25, 1917.

Barometer ... 29.87

Thermometer ... 81

Humidity ... 81

</